

The Colored American

A NATIONAL NEGRO NEWSPAPER

VOL. XI, NO. 8.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 7, 1902.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

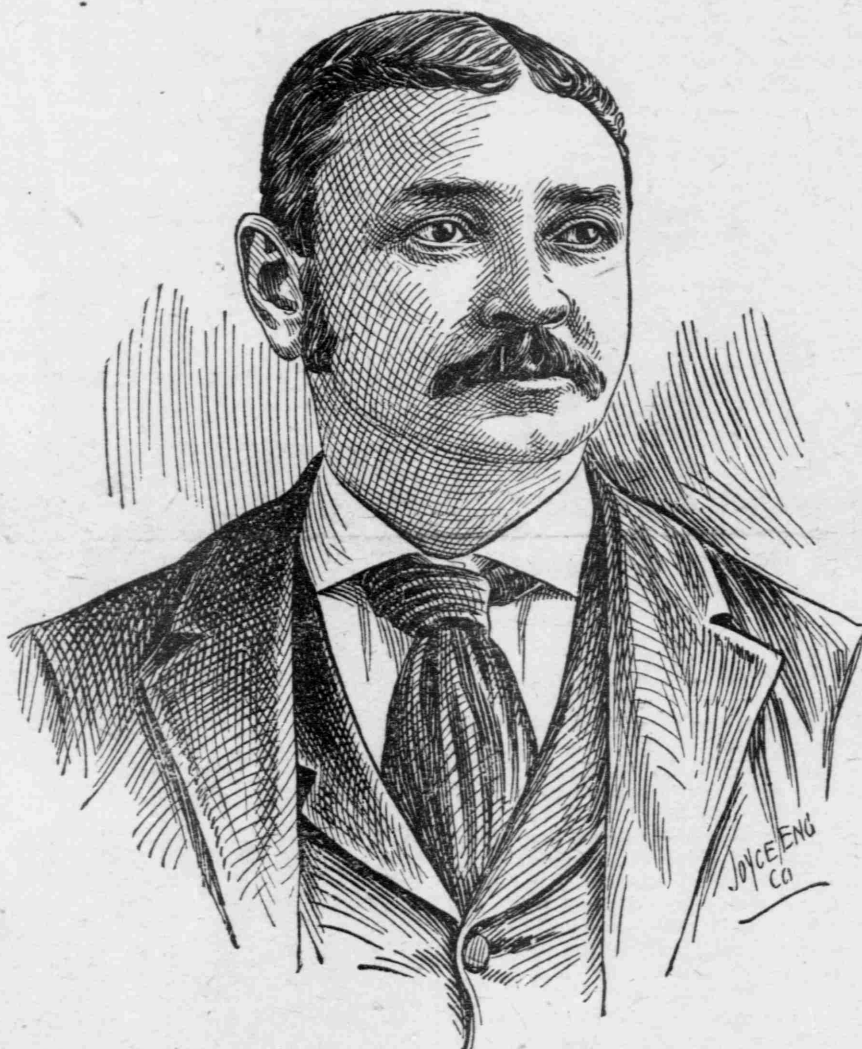
ATTENDANCE AND GROWTH THE WORLD'S WONDER.

Analysis of Its Resources, After Twenty-one Years of Earnest Effort—Commencement Season Invites Some Significant Comparisons—Educating the Youth, Not for School, but for Life.

Tuskegee, Ala., May 29 (Special).—To-day closed the twenty-first year of the work of this school. It is difficult to comprehend the extent of its influence. A committee from the London School Board, was here yesterday and is here to-day studying the school's methods, with a view to their introduction in the work of the British colonies. Twenty-one years ago it had one teacher and thirty pupils, with no grounds or buildings. The graduates now number 461, while it has given more or less instruction to over 5,000 others. They are in every Southern and many of the Northern States and in almost every instance, carrying out the Tuskegee idea of home getting, tax paying and materially helpful citizenship. The first-class went out in 1885. One of this class founded a school of which she has been the head for fourteen years. This school has sent out sixty graduates, many of whom have graduated at Tuskegee and are now successful tradesmen, business men, farmers and teachers. One who graduated in 1892 founded a school in Wilcox county, Ala., on a plantation where he was born, which has an attendance each year of 300 students, with a property of over \$30,000. Last year twenty-five teachers and superintendents were employed. They carried on, by student labor, a farm, a sawmill, brick yard, wheelwright and blacksmith shop, printing office, carpenter and paint shop, laundry, cooking school and sewing rooms. Nearly all these teachers were Tuskegee graduates. The school has sent out seventeen graduates and every one of them is honorably employed in developing the best interest of Wilcox county. The number of these schools, with Tuskegee graduates at the head of them is now seventeen, thirteen of these were founded by them. They are in eight different States, eight in Alabama, one in Florida, two in Georgia, one in South Carolina, two in Louisiana, one in Virginia, one in Tennessee and one in Kansas. Various graduates have their eyes on other States and it will not be long before there will not be a single Southern State that has not a real Tuskegee school.

The enrollment this year has reached 1,390 in the normal department, 930 young men, 430 young women. Of these 502 have worked all the year, during the day, and gone to school at night. Nearly all the others were once night students, but have been able to enter the day school because of an amount to their credit in the treasury, by reason of their labor, while working

MEN OF THE HOUR.



HON. EDMUND H. DEAS

South Carolina's Doughty Champion of Human Rights Wins His Battle Against the Co. firmation of a Confessed Lyncher

during the day and going to school at night. These normal students represent thirty different States and Territories and five foreign countries. Alabama furnished 452, Georgia 197, Mississippi 110, South Carolina 83, Texas 81, Louisiana 76, Florida 56, the West Indies 46, Africa 2. Besides these the kindergarten and training school enrolled 232, the Tuskegee town night school 121, making a total enrollment for the year of 1,743.

A few items will give some idea of the magnitude of the work done by the students during the past year. They made 2,128,223 bricks. Of these they have laid 1,843,566. The school sold 284,657 to outside parties. They sawed from the logs 200,000 feet of lumber, a large part of which has been worked up into furniture, wagons, buggies, wheelbarrows and house trimmings of various kinds. They cut 250,000 laths and dressed 360,000 feet of lumber. The printing office did over \$8,000 worth of work during the year, and made a profit to the school of nearly \$700 over all expenses. The bricklayers and plasterers have done a business covering \$22,000 for labor and materials. The brick-making for the

school and surrounding country now requires the constant operation of two large machines, capable of over 20,000 bricks each per day, and one yard, operated by hand. This is in marked contrast with the heroic struggles in the brick yard of twenty years ago, as related in Mr. Washington's book, "Up From Slavery." The value of buildings added by student labor this year is \$59,318.18.

The shoe shop made 359 pairs of new shoes and repaired 1,197 pairs. The electrical division has installed 1,187 lights. The harness shop did \$1,136 worth of work. The machine shop and foundry have done a vast amount of work this year in connection with the new heating plant and water works, and the keeping in repair of 16 engines located on the grounds besides for a large area of country, their being no other machine shop or foundry nearer than thirty miles. Over seventy students have done work in this line. The work done has run from \$700 to \$1,100 per month. The blacksmith shop has done about \$2,500 worth of work. A great deal of work

Continued on fourth page

THE NEW HOMESTEAD

FINE HOSTELRY RISES LIKE MAGIC IN SYLVAN DELL.

Popularity of Hot Springs as a Summer Resort—The Flower of Our Nation's Statesmanship Happily Entertained—Able, Alert and Progressive, Mr. R. N. Smith Largely Responsible

Hot Springs, Va., Special.—The spring season at this famous resort is over. Considering the circumstances, a new house, limited accommodations, etc., the patronage was splendid. No better proof of the popularity of these springs could be offered than the fact of a full house under adverse circumstances.

The palatial New Homestead is now nearing completion. One wing remains to be built. Work on this is progressing rapidly. It will be completed for the fall season. The house will then have over 400 rooms, single and en suite, with 200 or more private baths.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

On the third of last July the country was startled by the intelligence that the Homestead had been destroyed by fire. The ashes were hardly cold before the company had a small army of workmen removing the debris of the old hotel and making excavations for the new. By March 10 the main building was completed and thrown open for the reception of guests. The magnificent new fire-proof, electric-lighted, steam-heated, brick and iron structure had risen literally "Phoenix-like" from its smoking ashes.

THE NEW HOMESTEAD.

The New Homestead is beyond doubt the best appointed and finest resort hotel in the entire country. The building is in the early Colonial style of architecture, built in the form of a hollow square, with a circular wing, extending to the bath house, probably the costliest building of its kind in America. This arrangement admits of a courtyard in the center, and gives every room a front exposure. The office and lobby occupies the whole first floor. A magnificent Colonial porch adorns the entrance. The lobby is a room of noble proportions. Its lofty roof is supported by Corinthian columns and in arrangement and effect is almost an exact counterpart of the lobby of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, one of the most beautiful in the country. The stained glass panels give an effect of mellowness and softness to the whole scene.

A BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT.

The dining room is approached by a spacious hall on which are situated the writing and card rooms, jewelry store, etc. The diningroom in arrangement, design, effects of light, color and ventilation is not surpassed by any in America. It is built in the form of a Maltese cross; its lofty paneled ceiling being supported by the same beautiful fluted columns as in the lobby. It is surmounted by a domed roof, which mellows and

Continued on fourth page.